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CREAM

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

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AMATEURS & PROFESSIONALS
81, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL

No. 15,718

號六十月九年三十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1913.

第貳千貳百貳拾貳號

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

VITAFER.

The Greatest of all Tonic
Foods.

VITAFER is the essence of finest British milk, sterilized, concentrated and granulated combined with the Glycero-phosphates of Sodium, Calcium, and Magnesium.

Vitafér is rich in body-building and nerve-restoring elements, the milk constituents form flesh and muscle, while the Glycero-phosphates revitalize the nerves and brain. This latter effect is due to Organic Phosphorus being present in the food in the particular form in which it occurs in the human body.

Vitafér is a genuine restorative, and not a mere transitory stimulant.

Sole Agents—

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

BRITISH NAVY IN THE FAR EAST.

The armoured cruiser Kent will be paid off at Portsmouth today. Says the "Standard" of 19th ult., after nearly ten years of continuous service, and will be taken into dockyard hands for an extensive refit. Laid down at Portsmouth in February, 1900, the Kent was completed in 1903 as a cost of £700,000, and commissioned in October of that year for service in the Cruiser Squadron. In January, 1906, she was detailed to replace the armoured cruiser Hogue on the China station, and has served there continuously ever since. Four other ships of the same class are also down for large refits—the Donaghy, Cumberland, Essex, and Monmouth.

No vessel has been detailed to replace the Kent on the China station, and it is also to be noted that the Monmouth is to be withdrawn from those waters to join the Fourth Cruiser Squadron when that force takes up its new base at Bermuda. Their withdrawal from the Far East will leave only two armoured vessels of the British Navy in those waters—the Minotaur (11,600 tons, four 9.2-inch and ten 7.5-inch guns), and the Hampshire (10,850 tons, four 7.5-inch and six 6-inch guns). In 1905 we had five first-class battleships and two armoured cruisers of 12,000 tons on the China station.

BABIES VERSUS DOGS.

"If women could but be induced to lavish on babies the care they now lavish on dogs, there would be no Poor Law children's problem to solve," I was told the other day, in reply to a timid suggestion as to how that problem might, perhaps, be solved. And he who told me could speak on the subject with authority: for he is an expert in all that concerns children of every sort. He paused for a moment, and then added meditatively: "Why should not every woman who has the means wherewith to provide for a child, but has no child to provide for, adopt one instead of adopting a dog? For as things are she practically does adopt a dog. Think how much happier she would be, how much less lonely, had she a child to love and watch over than she is now with only a dog. Think how much more real interest she would find in life.—E. S. in "Westminster Gazette."

CHANGES IN THE INDIAN VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

At the request of the Viceroy, changes are likely to be made at an early date in the constitution of the Viceroyal Council, with a view to strengthening it so far as financial and commercial matters are concerned. Various names are being mentioned in this connection, and it may be believed that the subject was discussed recently when the Secretary of State for India was received in audience by the King at Buckingham Palace. There is reason for stating that the officials selected for appointment will have had experience in the Far East, particularly China and Japan.

Richard Harding Davis had an amusing experience while on a recent visit to England. While motoring through the country his party stopped to see an old church. The native guide was showing the party through, explaining all the points of interest after his own style. "In the far corner of this 'ere church," he said, "lies William the Conqueror; be- hind the organ, where yer chin's soo, are tombs of Guy Fawkes, Robin Hood, and Cardinal Wolsey. Now, sir," he added, addressing Davis, "does that 'ere guide book as I see you 'ave in your 'and tell 'ee who's 'ere?" "No," replied Davis candidly; "the book says nothing of it, but I can guess." "Lippinot's Magazine."

REMEMBER THE NAME
CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known
medicine for diarrhoea, dysentery, colic,
cramps & pains in the stomach. You may
need it some time. For sale by all Chemists
and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A GENERAL FAVOURITE

BOTH IN THE KITCHEN AND
DINING ROOM.

MILKMAID
STERILIZED
NATURAL
MILK.



Pleases Everybody because it is Reliable. It is Pure, Rich,

fresh Milk. Preserved only by the process of Sterilization, NOT

CONDENSED. Obtainable at all stores: packed in two sizes.

THE MEDICAL HALL.

Telephone No 1001.

THE Undersigned beg to notify the PUBLIC that they have taken over the
Business known as The Medical Hall, Ice House Street, Opposite
King Edward Hotel, from the 1st September.

A. KUBY AND W. KORNATZ.

Pharmaceutical Chemists.

Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1913.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"



HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S
CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

"FROM 'THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN' BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1901.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE Twenty-Fourth Half Yearly Draw-
ing of 65 Debentures (1896 Issue) of the
Hongkong Club, Payable on TUESDAY,
the 30th September 1913, will be held in
the Club House at 11 o'clock a.m., on
FRIDAY, the 19th September 1913.
Bearing of Debentures are invited to
attend the Drawing.

By Order.

JAMES CRAIK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 9, 1913.

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Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

CHEN KWONG & CO., LD

GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
Bath and shoes.
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware
Crockery Ware,
Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable Prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.

507 YAN POO STREET,
TEL. No. 1404. CANTON and
Nos. 237, 236, Des Voeux Road
and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.
Tel. No. 211. Hongkong.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT

Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.

Under the Personal Management of D. E. OWEN

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "GRAND" Hongkong. Telephone No. 219

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THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 68' x 34'

Ships empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. Egan, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon
at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." Telephone No. 212.

Mineral Water.

The Best Table Water.

PT. Per Case 4 Dozen.....\$5.00. BABY, Per Case 6 Dozen.....\$6.00.

AGENTS: TOKYO HOTEL, 33A, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 16, 1912.

OUR BREAD

PERFECTION.

CAKES & PASTRY

PAR EXCELLENCE

TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1913.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

196 J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms, First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms,
Roof Garden.

Terms: From \$5 per day Mer.

Telegraph Add: "Peak Hotel"

P. O. FEUSTLER,
Manager.

PEAK PRIVATE HOTEL

AT MOUNTAIN VIEW

Best position in Colony
1,601 feet above sea level
Cable Tram 9 minutes

Hongkong, August 15, 1913.

GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION

AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net

In Bags of 450 lbs. net

Shewan Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS

The prevalence of Malaria is now well known to be
due to Mosquitoes and other similar Insects.

MOSCATINE

Prevents the bites of Mosquitoes Sandflies etc. it Sprinkled on the
exposed parts of the skin.

50 ct. \$1.00 & \$2.50 per bottle.

Prepared only by

THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG.

A CHOICE SELECTION

MRS. KING GEORGE V.

AND QUEEN MARY

CHOCOLATES.

CADBURY'S IMPERIAL CHOCOLATES.

A SPECIALITY

FRESH HOME-MADE CHOCOLATES.

Weismann, Limited.

Hongkong, July 20, 1912.

WING FAT CHEONG.

HIGH CLASS TAILORS.

DRAPEES AND OUTFITTERS.

24, Des Voeux Road Central.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

EVENING DRESS GOODS:—

Court Shoes, Dress Bows, Shirts etc.

ALSO

ALL ARTICLES OF CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

OUTFITTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. QUALITY AND WORK-

MANSHIP BY THE MOST EXPERIENCED CUTTERS GUARANTEED.

MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

A
Speciality.

NOTE ADDRESS.

ICE HOUSE HONGKONG.

Macgregor's
V.O.S.

PARLIAMENT

BLEND

WHISKY



AS SUPPLIED

TO THE

HOUSE OF LORDS

AND

HOUSE OF COMMONS

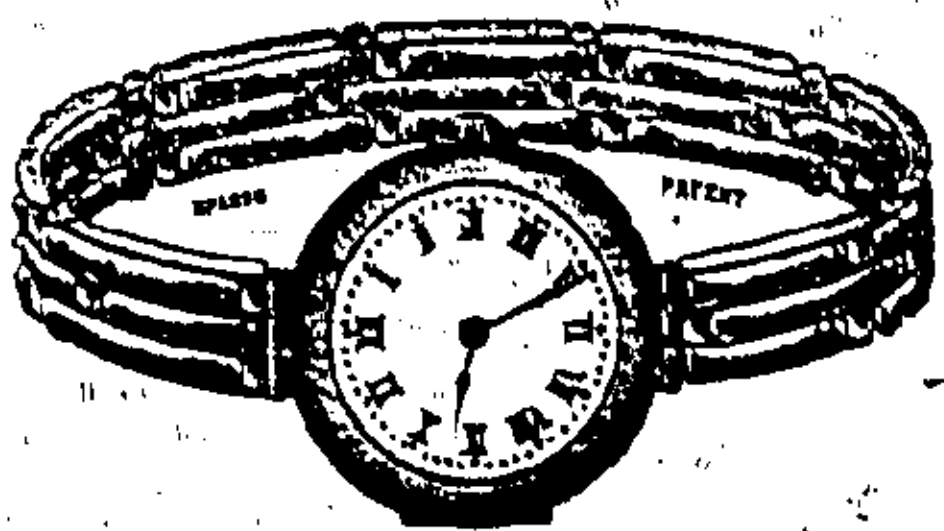
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Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.

(Established 1864)

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,
LADY'S GOLD WATCH BRACELETS IN LARGE VARIETY.



ENGLISH SILVERWARE.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c. OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Kowloon, August 12, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft
of 300 feet long.
Down Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 458.
Shanghai, Shum-Sut-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 9.
Rents also furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.
Kowloon, April 1, 1913.

SHOPPING MADE EASY.

THE STORE FOR EVERYONE

THE QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL CO.
AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALITIES:

HIGH CLASS TAILORS & EXPERIENCED CUTTERS

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

High Standard of Quality.

Cheapest Store in the East.

Queen's Road Central: The Old Supreme Court. Telephone 1450.
Kowloon, June 10, 1913.

DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache,
Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

**A Natural
Remedy**

Time was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.
Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.

**ENO'S
FRUIT SALT**

is the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared on by
A. O. ENO, LTD., FRUIT SALT WORK, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHIGOSHI KWAISHI
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-

SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAKAZUTA, SATO,
SHINNEW and KAWAYAMADA
Dealers.

AGENTS for SAKITO & OYUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO
BRANCH OFFICES—
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Maruoka,
Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo, Yokohama,
Nagoya, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow.

Tel. Address for above: "IWAHARA"
Order—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray &
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.

For particulars apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PADDEN STREET,
HONGKONG.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS
COMPANY, LTD.

ON and from October 1st, 1913, the
PRICE OF GAS to the Public will be
REDUCED to \$2.50 per 1,000 Cubic
Feet.
By Order of the Directors,
J. MC. CUBBIN,
Acting Local Secretary
and Resident Engineer.
Hongkong, August 9, 1913.

FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.
SPECIALITIES:
CORNED OX TONGUES
CORNED BEEF
CORNED PORK
PRESSED BEEF
GERMAN SAUSAGES

These are a few of the delicacies offered
for sale by
THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

BON TON.

CHEAP SALE

COMMENCING
11th SEPTEMBER

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

A NICE ASSORTMENT
of
SUNSHADES, BOOTS
AND SHOES,
DRESS MATERIAL, etc.

Must be Cleared Regardless
of Cost.

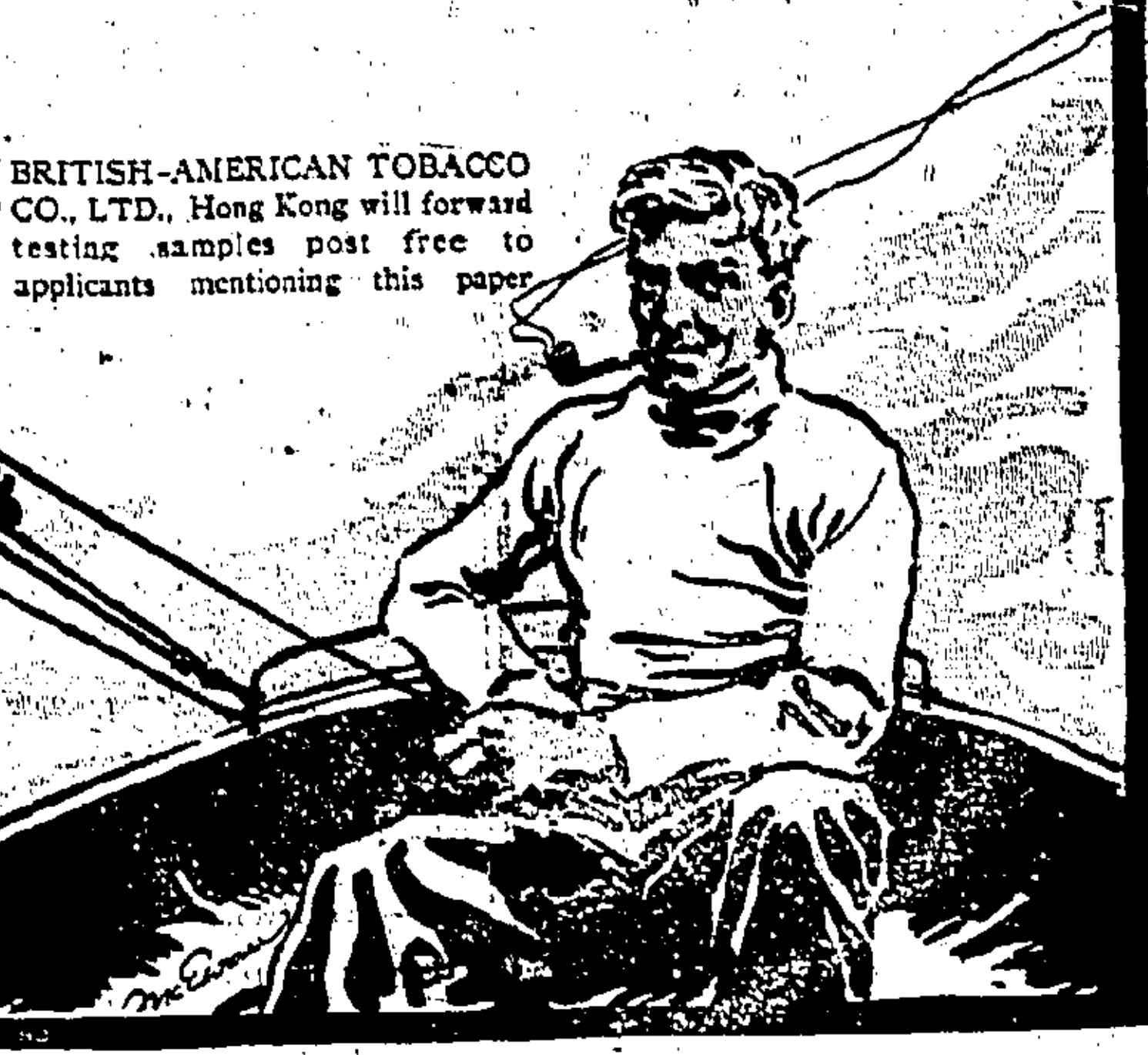
LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MEI LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate
versed in literature, has been a teacher
to European officials and merchants in the
Colony for over ten years.
He has a good method of teaching Euro-
peans to read and write Chinese, and is
in possession of a first rate certificate as a
Chinese teacher. He has also a good know-
ledge of Mandarin and Hakka.
Those who intend learning the Chinese
language are requested to write care of
Chinese Mail office or direct to St. Hilda's
wood Road, 1st floor.
Hongkong, May 17, 1913.

**SAVARESS'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES**
Most Certain Cure
Physicians recommend them
for all cases of
Prostatic Disease.

SMOKE
"GARRICK"
MIXTURE

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO
CO., LTD., Hong Kong will forward
testing samples post free to
applicants mentioning this paper.



THE COST OF LIVING.

Rents, Prices, and Wages.

REPORT OF OFFICIAL INQUIRY.

As the result of the recent inquiry a re-
turn of great interest relating to work-
ing-class rents and retail prices was issued by
the Board of Trade last month. In 1905 a
similar inquiry was made, and the figures in
the present return are compared with the
former figures. Sir H. Llewellyn
Smith, in a foreword, states that the
general effect of the comparison is to show
that while rents have, on the average,
changed very little in the last seven years,
retail prices of articles of workmen's con-
sumption have increased materially in the
period. They are, however, still at a lower
level than about a generation ago. Prob-
ably the average increase during the past
seven years in the cost of workmen's rent,
food, fuel, and clothing taken together,
may be put at about 10 per cent. He also
says that the upward movement of prices
has been world-wide, and is many of the
chief commercial countries the rise in food
prices has exceeded that in the United
Kingdom.

Mr. F. H. McLeod, who has been
responsible for the inquiry, which deals
with the year 1912, says that year proved
to be a very difficult one in which to as-
certain prices free from the influence of
temporary causes. It was much affected by
industrial conflicts, notably the national
coal strike. The influence of those labour
disputes on prices was, however, much less
prolonged than the effects of the serious
drought of 1912. The outbreak of foot-
and-mouth disease was also a disconcerting
event, although ultimately prices were more
affected in Ireland—where they fell owing
to surplus supplies than in other parts of
the United Kingdom. That the effects of
such disturbing factors have been wholly
excluded it would perhaps be too much to
say, but by October—the date of the re-
turn—they were very much minimised.
A further reason for giving October prices
was that the previous inquiry, related to
that month, and it was necessary to take
into account the seasonal changes in the
prices of certain articles in order to secure
a proper comparison. He finds that the
cost of living as represented by rents (in-
cluding rates) and the retail prices of the
selected articles of food and coal was
between 11 and 12 per cent. higher in
London than in the other 87
towns covered by the inquiry, taken as a
whole London was followed in this respect
by the Scottish towns, and at the other
end of the scale were the towns in the
Midlands, in which both rents and prices
were at their lowest. In the group of 87
towns, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Plymouth and Devon-
port, Sheerness and Swansea were the
towns in England and Wales for which
the combined figures most nearly ap-
proached those for London, while the
towns in which the cost of living was
lowest were Wolverhampton, Walsall, and
Macclesfield. London being taken as 100,
the extreme range of index numbers for
rent and prices combined in other towns
was from 81 to 97.

Rents showed little increase except in a
few towns, especially Coventry and Mac-
clesfield. In London they had fallen by
about 4 per cent., although they still re-
mained much higher for the same accom-
modation than in any other town in this
country. Thus, while the mean of the pre-
dominant range of weekly rents for two
rooms in all the provincial towns investi-
gated was found to be 3s. 11d., the cor-
responding rent in the middle zone of
London was 5s. 6d., an excess of 2s. 4½d., or
76 per cent. The figures for three, four,
five and six rooms are as follows:

Number of Rooms	London	Provincial
Three	4 1/2	3 1/2
Four	5 1/2	4 1/2
Five	6 1/2	5 1/2
Six	7 1/2	6 1/2

The general level of prices of food and
coal in the different towns showed a greater
degree of uniformity than rents, the range
of prices index numbers being from 90 to
100, whereas the range of rent index num-
bers was from 81 to 97. The amount of
the advance between October, 1905, and
October, 1912, had, however, been much
greater in some towns than in others,
varying from 7 per cent. at Portsmouth to
20 per cent. at Stockport. The percentage

increase in the prices of the several articles
also showed large variations. The arith-
metical means of the percentage changes
between 1905 and 1912 in the 88 towns are
as follows:
Rents Increase of 1.8 per cent.
Retail prices of food and coal 13.7
If, instead of taking the simple mean of
all the changes, due regard is had to the
populations of the towns in which they oc-
curred, the figures arrived at are:
Rents Decrease of 0.9 per cent.
Retail prices of food and coal Increase of 13.0
These figures relate only to rents, rates,
and the retail prices of the principal articles
of food and coal. They do not include
clothing, mainly because of lack of sufficient
data. But an attempt was made to ascertain
the prices of clothing during the years
1905-1912, and the general practical con-
clusion was that there had been a rise in the
cost of clothing, probably not much less
in proportion than that of food and coal
and rent combined, the rise taking the
form either of increased price for the same
article, or a lower quality for the same price.
Mr. McLeod says that the rise in the cost
of living, so far as the articles covered by
the present inquiry entered into the total
expenditure of the working-classes, was
shown to have been very marked in so
short a period as 1905-1912, and if the
comparison is extended back to the year of
lowest prices, namely, 1895, the increase in
the cost of living in 1912 would ap-
pear to have been about 26 per cent. The
level now reached is, however, no higher
than in the early Eighties, and much below
that of the Seventies when prices were
exceptionally high.

WAGES.
No attempt has been made in the return
to show the course of wages since for the
period, 1905-1912, in a limited number of
occupations in which the number of employ-
ment in nearly all towns. Although in many
cases rates of wages were at the same level
at the dates of the two inquiries, and in
a few instances in the building trades
were slightly lower in 1912 than in
1905, for the whole there was a distinct
upward movement between the two dates
in each of the five groups—building
(skilled men and labourers), engi-
neering (skilled men and labourers), and
compositors. The rise was least marked in
the building trade, in which only 25 of the
88 towns showed increases; exceeding two
per cent. for skilled men; and 45 out of the
88 towns showed no change or a slight
decrease for labourers. The group with
the greatest rise in wages was that of skilled
men in the engineering trade, 54 out of the
87 towns for which information is available
having had increases of from 2 to 10 per
cent.; rather less advance was shown in the
rates for engineering labourers. For com-
positors in the printing trade, 24 towns
showed no change in wages; the remaining
64 towns for which particulars are available
had advances ranging from 3 to 15 per cent.
The mean percentage increase in rates of
wages in all the towns was: Building
trade, skilled men 1.9; labourers 2.6; en-
gineering trade, skilled men 2.5; labourers
3.9; printing trade, compositors 4.1.
Many statistical tables are given showing
details for each of the towns investigated.

A MEDAL FOR MRS. CODY.

It is officially stated that the gold medal
the Aerial League's award for the best
work in aeroplanes done during the year
which had been awarded to Colonel Cody,
will be presented to Mrs. Cody. The date
of presentation is not yet fixed. Had Cody
lived he would have received the medal in
October. Mr. Grahame White is among
the recipients of the award.

The Man Who
Gets There

Is the man who has blood-
rich red blood and
plenty of it in his body.

**WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**
makes blood-rich of life-
giving, brain-strengthening,
strength-replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: \$1.00 and \$2.50.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO.

LAST BAND NIGHT OF THE SEASON

FRIDAY THE 19TH SEPTEMBER.

BATHING AT THE BEACH AT NORTH POINT.

By kind permission of Major Robinson and Officers, the
Full Band of the 25th Punjab will play on the Beach from
9 p.m. until 11 p.m.

Special Cars will leave the Post Office every few Minutes.
Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1913.

THEATRE ROYAL

Mile. TERA MUSRIA

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY

SATURDAY, 20th SEPTEMBER, 1913.

The Turkish Egyptian Vaudeville Co.

This Coy. of Artists will present a very enjoyable Programme with their talented
Actresses Miss TERA MUSRIA and Miss RABIA who will introduce the latest Eng-
lish, French and Spanish Dances, also Turkish, Egyptian and Syrian Songs and Dances.
Enchanting Music! Charming Costumes!!

ADMISSION: DRESS CIRCLE \$3.00 STALLS \$2.00 PR. \$1.00
Booking at ROBINSON'S. Commencing 8.15 p.m.
IBRAHIM RUFFIHT, Sole Proprietor.

Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1913.

ENTERTAINMENT.

FILLIS' CIRCUS.

LAST 3 NIGHTS! LAST 3 NIGHTS!

TO-NIGHT,
SUNDAY & MONDAY.

The Exciting Sporting Sketch

TALLY-HO

TUESDAY September 15th,

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE

SORRIE DE GALA.

Under the distinguished patronage of

H. E. MR. CLAUD SEVERN, the Officer

Administering the Government,

and

Major-General F. H. KELLY, C.B.

G.O.C. the Troop, S. China

and

the Elite of Hongkong.

Grand Special Programme for

this Occasion, Commencing

at 8.30 p.m. Sharp.

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the Grandest of all.

Late Cars to the Park,

Free last entirely suspended for

this night.

Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1913.

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Separate Kitchen can be arranged for if

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Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1913.

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NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, August 29.
ARE OUR SPORTSMEN ANGRY?

From several quarters just now the suggestion is coming that our sports are too much dominated by snobbery. The preparations for the Olympic Games are the central cause of this outburst, for a little body of nobles, headed by the Duke of Westminster, has issued an appeal to the British public for £100,000, with which to prepare and equip the British team that will represent the Union Jack in the Berlin stadium. The accusations are based on several grounds. It is asserted that the poor but swift athletes have no chance of selection by the aristocrats who rule the roost and who are keen on "good form" and "high sons." It is declared that too much fuss is made of the dainty competitors in the fancy events, while the real sturdy branches of athletics are neglected.

And the appeal, coming from the source it does, has jarred the actual men of muscle till several of them have spoken right out and declared that the noble signatories to the appeal could and should put up the money themselves. Mind, I am trying to give you the situation impartially, without colouring the question with any views I may have myself. But here are two specimens of the many statements by well known men.

Eugene Corbi, the famous boxing referee, declares that one of the chief reasons for England's failure at the last Olympic Games was the snobbery rampant among several of the athletic associations represented. "If we are to be represented again," he said, "it is essential that there must be one uniform definition of an amateur in all sports. The Amateur Rowing Association's rules debarring mechanics, artisans, and labourers can only be described as disgusting. In boxing circles we take a much wider view, and deem an amateur every man who has never boxed for money. What a man's vocation may be never troubles us at all, so long as we know him to be a true sportsman. Probably the A.R.A. will say that rowing has nothing to do with boxing, and that accordingly they are entitled to place whatever barriers they choose around their sport. My reply would be that unless a better spirit of comradeship is created among all classes of sport we may as well at once bid farewell to all hopes of recovering the pre-eminent position in athletics that once was ours." The special reference to the rowing rules was brought out because there have been some very marked cases on the Thames of late, in which social distinctions have been drawn with remarkable sharpness, though the applicants for river honours were, in several instances, possessed of quite notable achievements.

Dr. Forbes Ross, the well known Harley Street specialist, is even more pronounced in his views. He says the appeal of the nobles is "another chocky attempt to rob the public in order to glorify the few. As a matter of fact, the few and snobbery do dominate English sport that I have long ceased to hope that any national advantage will ever again be derived from its pursuit. As for supremacy in the Olympic Games meaning a physical improvement in the race—tommy rot! Golf, tennis, football—one is as badly conducted as the other. All for the snobbish clique and a handful of haloes for a few tin pot heroes."

When well-known supporters of sport, and these not of the impetuous or low brow order, talk like this, it is no wonder that a week of endeavour has only produced about five per cent. of the desired money.

THE LABOURER'S WINDFALL.

A drama in real life, with much of the elements that go to the making of a novel, has just been enacted in the north. Chapter one told how a labourer named William Tunstall had fallen on evil times, and was working as a pavior at Bolton when news came that his father-in-law, a man named Westwell, who had amassed a fortune in the pearl fisheries and silk industry of Australia, had died and left the meagre of streets something like £200,000. Mrs. Tunstall in the interval of years had died.

Chapter two told how Tunstall had set sail for Australia to take over his fortune. But hard upon his heels came sceptical tales from Australians, who doubted the existence of a silk industry as all and soiled at the size of the fortune from pearls.

Chapter three was full of tragic touches, and first of all whistled the public interest by declaring that Tunstall had died at sea: then it gave illustrations of the man seated in deep depression on a seat at Liverpool mooring that he was ruined by his money. Finally the poor fellow was taken in charge by the sister. His brain has given way, and the mystery remains as to whether there really was any fortune at all and the news turned his mind, or whether the whole story was simply the product of his imagination.

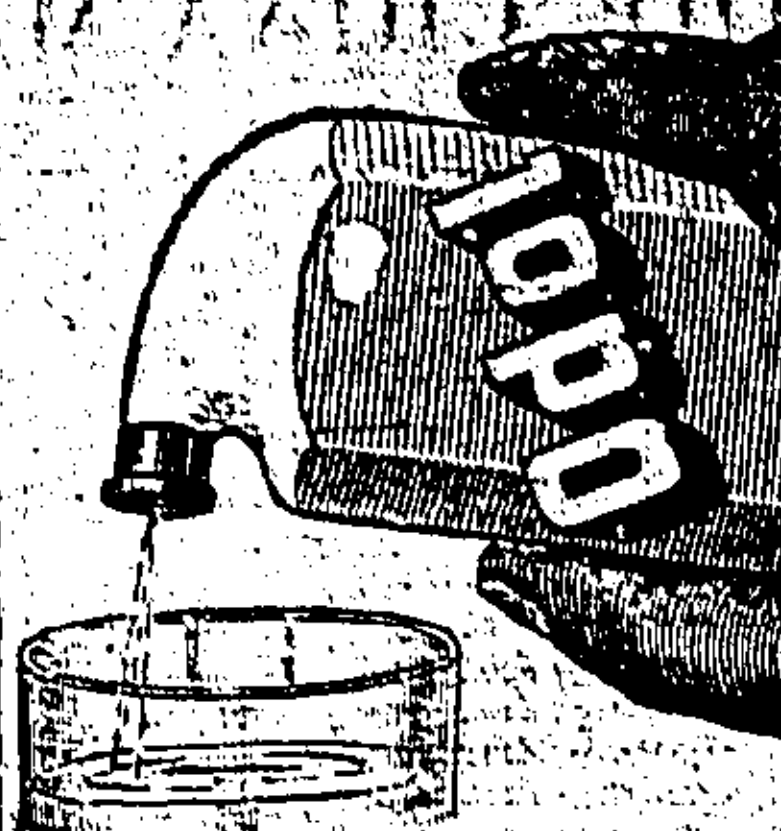
A BOLD MISSIONARY.

What is described in the papers as "the most graceful matrimonial act" is credited to a Wesleyan missionary in India. He wrote home to the girl he was in love with, asking her to come out and marry him. The girl's aunt had the same name. She got the letter and said of it at once: "The missionary who has been 'at' and who was the father of my son, has married her! When she died, your afterwards, he married the girl."

DON'T expect any more "Bury and Light" statements.

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1. It is genuinely antiseptic and prevents decay of the teeth.
2. It is innocuous to the most sensitive mouth.
3. It is agreeable and very refreshing to the palate.

A liquid antiseptic is the only one which is able to penetrate all the hidden cavities of the teeth—mouth-powders or pastes never can do this—but in the case of Odol the antiseptic does its work thoroughly, the good effects lasting for hours after the mouth has been rinsed with it.

This is the classic graceful act among "Wesleyan Methodists." Theatre goers will recall that almost the identical incidents were used in the "Elder Miss Blossom," one of the most successful plays with which the name of the Kendalls is associated.

YUAN WEI-KAI'S SONS.

A correspondent in the "Manchester Dispatch" writes of Yuan Wei-kai, the Provisional Chinese President, as now in this country for the purpose of being educated on British lines—or, rather, having their education completed. "For the moment they have gone to Paris to see the sights, but they will very shortly return for the start of the educational session. They speak English, but only a little. They are too old for a preparatory school, and, on the other hand, could hardly be sent to one of the larger institutions for boys, because their knowledge of the English language is insufficient. In all probability their education will be carried out under the supervision of the headmaster of Cheltenham College."

As in the case of nearly all young Chinese who come to this country, great attention will probably be paid to sports, and there is a notable movement in China, particularly among the educated, in favour of open-air pastimes. Indeed, there is not a game, with but one or two exceptions, to which the modern Chinese youth is not taking. Football is very popular, and so is cricket, while the best player of lawn tennis at any treaty port is a Chinaman. Nowadays, too, Chinese athletes are quite ready to pit themselves against Europeans; they have competed in teams at Manila and elsewhere, and it is quite likely that they will be at the start of the Olympic Games at Berlin. Doubtless the love of sport is stimulated by the residence of so many Chinese in this country. The son of the present Chinese Minister, who is being educated at Beihill, is a fine cricketer.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

Those who asserted that the work of the Salvation Army depended for its success entirely on the veteran General who passed to his rest last year, are not having their pessimism borne out by events. After a year of work, the new General, Bramwell Booth, reports advances all along the line. Among his triumphs he counts the sending of a hundred officers to the East. He declares the Army intends to run one of its biggest campaigns in China. Very likely he will be there himself in 1919, for after a whole host of foreign visitors, he plans to be in Japan about that time.

Harold Bogie, the well-known writer, whose book "Broken Earthensware" has had a wide circulation, has been commissioned to write the authoritative life of the late General Booth. He has been given full access to the necessary papers and diaries, and a mass of new material will thus be at his disposal. The work will be in two volumes and will probably be published in about a year's time.

YUAN'S SCORES.

Nothing succeeds like success. There was a tendency among some of the papers here at home to sympathize with the Southern revolution in the struggle against the President. The right of progress, and the right of the leaders, have changed the tone of the comments. The "Glasgow Herald" fairly represents the general view to-day. "It may have been, to the purists of the Young China Party, altogether unconstitutional for a President whose legal position the Senate has so far refrained from defining, to rule China with a firmer hand than was ever shown by the departed dynasty. But those who perceive clearly enough that the country can only thus be saved from native intrigue, provincial feuds, and movements of domestic anarchy, and the encroaching designs of other Powers, will not regret that Yuan Shih-kai displayed qualities of strength and determination. If he is compelled to be stern, implacable, and ruthless, history will not judge him more severely than the circumstances warrant—provided always that he succeeds."

THE CHINESE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The appeals of Lord William George Cecil and others, as to the special opportunities for effort in China, have without doubt been effective in stirring up people in general in supporting the funds for the Chinese Missionary Society. Although there was a heavy deficit last year, and an appeal was made for £100,000, over £200,000 has already been received.

THE STRANGE WIFE OF A KING.

There are those who declare that London is going to Paris, as the central capital of Europe, for a long time. The fact is that the city is going to be a great deal more than a mere transit point for travellers from the Continent. The fact is that the city is going to be a great deal more than a mere transit point for travellers from the Continent.

rather a shrinkage in American party attributed to the "higher social class" of the Continent, and the party of the "lower social class" of the Continent. The London hotel manager does not mind the change, for he says the men and women from the Continent do themselves better and especially patronize his wine cellar, which is a department that brings the largest percentage of profit on the average bill. But there are a very considerable number of visitors from our own kind and kin in the dominions overseas.

Of them all, the American is the most amusing still to the man in the street. He—or she—is so notably candid about all they see and do that the passer-by often gets a touch of unconscious humour. A friend tells me, for example, that he was riding on the top of a motor bus mounting Ludgate Hill the other day, alongside an American, his daughter and wife. St. Paul's came into view. The American matron, leaning over as her daughter observed to her better half, "See, Jack, there's the town hall!" Jack nodded assent, remembered the domed capitals of the States. "I guess it is, Martha," he replied. Thus do our cousins, by a store of knowledge as they pass along our streets.

FAROE ARTHUR'S HOUSE.

Prince Arthur of Connaught has taken Lord Plymouth's house in Mount Street for a number of years. It is a particularly fine Mayfair mansion, on which the owner has spent a great deal of money in improvements; and the art treasures have been greatly augmented since the recent year. Added to these attractions there are fine views across Grosvenor House Gardens and the Park. To this excellent town mansion Prince Arthur will bring his bride, with all the good wishes of the nation accompanying them.

THE WOMAN IN THE CAR.

Even the supporter of the suffragette, like the worm, can turn at last. Mr. Plowden, the joker of the magisterial bench in London, is generally accepted as a friend of the "down-trodden" fair sex, but even he thinks they can be an evil influence on times. There was a fatal accident in the Camden Road a while back, and the driver of the motor car that knocked the woman down was before the Marylebone magistrates. Whereupon Mr. Plowden declared the belief that no woman should ride beside the driver of a motor car, for such is human nature that the male at the wheel is apt to forget the care due to navigation in city streets while there is feminine attraction at his elbow. The pronouncement has caused a very delicate to arise, and the balance of opinion is about fairly divided. The slight preponderance that there is, is due to the alarming increase in accidents, though it should be added that the motor buses are mainly responsible, as they are also for a large number of deaths. The increase in the rates, through the savage way the roads are ripped up by the violence of motion with which the modern Juggernauts are propelled.

HIGH PRICES FOR FALSE HAIR.

WHITE LOCKS IN FAVOUR.

So great is the demand for human hair in England that there is a shortage in the supply. The enormous quantities which have been imported in recent years have brought about a scarcity at the source, and it is increasingly difficult to get good, long, fine hair.

About 500,000 lb. of human hair are imported into England from Europe yearly and 1,000,000 lb. from China," said a representative of Messrs H. Serventy, the hair merchants, to a Daily Mail representative. "At prices ranging from 30s. to 40s. per pound for ordinary colour. For pure white hair, for which there is a great demand, I got a few days ago 125s. an ounce, or £100 a pound."

"The best white hair comes from the south of France, Italy, and Bohemia. There is a great demand for it for wig-making and transformations for old men and women, who like to have a more luxuriant crop of silver hair than nature has allowed them. All the fine hair is European. That from China is very coarse."

VAIN OLD MEN.

"The perfection with which wigs are now made," said Messrs H. Serventy, "is a constant account for the tremendous increase in the use of false hair. Now that false hair is not obvious, the prejudice against it is dying. There are also signs of more boldness, especially among towns dwellers."

"It seems as if vanity among old men were increasing; for the number who wear beautiful, silver locks of other people's hair is growing. Elderly women do not aim at golden hair so much, but recognise that there is nothing so becoming as really genuine beautiful white hair."

FOUND BY THE FILM.

A remarkable incident is reported from Whitehall. During the exhibition of the "Quo Vadis" films at the local picture palace, one visitor became greatly agitated, and was overcome by his emotion that he fainted and had to be carried out of the building.

When he recovered it was ascertained, says the "Citizen," that in one of the scenes in the series depicted the visitor had recognised a brother who went to Italy twenty years ago, and had not since been heard of. A reunion between the brothers is anticipated.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION.

Only a cough, but you stop while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The most potent medicine for combating every cough, every cold, every asthma, every bronchitis, every whooping cough, every influenza, every pneumonia, every tuberculosis, every consumption, every emphysema, every heart disease, every kidney disease, every liver disease, every stomach disease, every nerve disease, every blood disease, every skin disease, every bone disease, every muscle disease, every joint disease, every organ disease, every system disease, every disease of the body, every disease of the mind, every disease of the soul, every disease of the spirit, every disease of the body, every disease of the mind, every disease of the soul, every disease of the spirit.

A Celebrated Violinist



Nervous Fatigue, Languor

The power to excel, the confidence which ensures her brilliant success, says the talented violinist, Miss Sybil Keymer, is entirely due to her abundance of vigorous nerve force created by Phosferine. How greatly the numerous distinctions and triumphant career of this accomplished musician are promoted by the brain energy and physical stamina developed by Phosferine, is evident from Miss Keymer's admission that the "enabled me to do myself justice." This power to excel, this ability to make perfect use of her skill, depends upon the marvellous control and steadiness of the muscle nerves Phosferine has given her, and to which she owes the entrancing tone and quality of her musical renditions. Naturally, the energising effect of Phosferine was accompanied by the disappearance of the headaches, listlessness, and fatigue, which were the bane of her public appearances, and it is this happy outcome which impels Miss Keymer to testify to the exceptional advantages to be derived from Phosferine.

Promptly Remedied.

Miss Sybil Keymer, "Riverside," Albany Rd., Leighton Buzzard, Eng., writes: "I think I should inform you that I have recently derived very great benefit from the use of Phosferine. In the course of my profession I have to travel a good deal in getting to my various concerts, and I find that since using Phosferine I am never troubled with the headaches and listlessness which follow a long railway journey, particularly during hot weather. This is of very great importance to me, as frequently only a very little time elapses between reaching my destination and the commencement of a concert, and it is such a relief to feel fresh and ready for playing in public undisturbed by the fatigues of long travelling. It is because I feel that Phosferine enables me to do myself justice as a violinist, preventing any of the unsteadiness of the muscle nerves, which is so harmful to tone and quality, that I confidently commend the tonic at every opportunity."—July 11, 1912.

PHOSFERINE

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR
 Infatigability, Nervous Weakness, Premature Decay, Mental Exhaustion, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic
 Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commissions to the British Royal Family, H.M. the Emperor of Russia, H.M. the King of Spain, H.M. the King of Greece, H.M. the Queen of Romania, and the Principal Royal and Aristocratic throughout the world. The 2/6 also contains nearly four times the 1/11 size. PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

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Very old liqueur Scotch Whisky.

Our Celebrated Very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as **THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.**

WATSON'S E BRANDY

Finest very old BROWN BRANDY Guaranteed 25 years age, in wood. The finest liqueur BRANDY on the market.

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5.00 Each

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SPECIAL DISPLAY IN WINDOWS.

END OF SUMMER SEASON.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,

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Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

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PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY

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62A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG

Established July 20, 1912

Sober, and severely criticised in the Upper House by Lord Curzon. Every protest, however, was disregarded; and having sown the seeds of future trouble, we are now likely to reap the harvest. It is not quite clear how far the Mullah is implicated in the present disturbances. In one of his letters to the British Commissioner he described himself as "a man who may be poor, and small, and a coward, and oppressed, but who relies on God for mercy and victory." He has had his share of victory; and his boast, that if the British fought him again they would lose more men than they lost before, may not turn out to have been a vain one. It is therefore of the utmost importance to British interests that the Government's policy should undergo considerable modification with regard to Somaliland and that the recalcitrant Mullah should be taught a sharp and salutary lesson.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Dr. Grana and family leave for Europe by the Shinyo Maru.

The Hon. Mr. Newton W. Gillett, Acting Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, was successfully operated upon for acute appendicitis last week at the Philippine General Hospital.

Mr. G. D. Bakille has returned to Singapore. During the past four months he has been engaged in making a survey of Pratas Island, 180 miles from Hongkong, and will report on its phosphate deposits to a local syndicate.

Mr. F. Pereira, who was employed at the Treasury, Malacca, has been transferred to the Colonial Secretary's Office in Singapore on promotion. He has been replaced by Mr. O. Rodriguez, second son of Mr. A. A. Rodriguez, chief clerk to the Resident of Malacca.

Mr. F. H. Bances, late manager of the Bukit Lintang Estate, was charged before Mr. H. B. Ellerton at Kuala Kangsar with criminal breach of trust. There is alleged to be a deficiency of \$10,000 in his books. The accused was committed to trial at the Assizes, and the application of counsel that he should be tried at the Taiping Assizes, so as to give the accused ample time to prepare his defence, was noted.

Major H. L. Wignmore, U.S. Military Attaché at Tokyo, whose sudden death was recently reported, succumbed to appendicitis at Chuzenji. His illness was sharp and developed so quickly that, though the best advice was secured from Tokyo and Yokohama, the end came shortly before midnight. He was attended to the last by Mrs. Wignmore, to whom the sympathy of the community is extended in her sudden bereavement.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A case of plague from Portland Street, Kowloon, is the only one on today's return.

H.M.S. Cleo has sailed for Shanghai and H.M.S. Moorhen and the U.S.S. Callao for Canton.

A Chinese woman was charged at the Magistracy this morning by Inspector Munson with throwing a corrosive fluid at another woman. A formal remand was ordered.

The Hongkong brewery plant sold to Manila seems to be brewing trouble there, and the court will be asked for an injunction restraining its construction on the site purchased, the ground that it will constitute a nuisance.

The Straits Echo would like to know for pillory purposes—the name of the legal firm in the F. M. S. which advertised in the Law Times for a qualified assistant at a salary of £170 a year. Our contemporary reports: This is "sweating" of the worst description and as bad as the procedure of one well-known character in Kinta who used to get out "nice boys" as assistants on rubber estates at £50 or £75 a year and then leave the manager's wife to feed them out of pity.

We have received from the publisher a copy of the first number of the "D.S.O. Magazine," which will appear quarterly as the organ of the Diocesan School Old Boys' Association. The magazine contains much news of interest concerning the school, and an interesting chronicle of its history. A register of old boys' addresses is a useful feature. We wish the new publication long and healthy life and success in its object; to keep in touch with one another and with their school past students of the D.S.S.

Education and a knowledge of this part of the world is evidently spreading in England to judge by the following address on a parcel received from a well-known printing-house in England:

Government Monopolies Dept.,

Malaya.

Straits Settlements.

But hold! The writer may have been under the influence of fever at the time!

Malay Mail.

THE COCAINE CASE.

MAXIMUM PENALTIES IMPOSED.

Accused Fined \$4,000.

Mr. Orme gave his decision at the Magistracy today in the case in which Mr. G. L. Duncan, of Messrs. McEwen, Frickel and Cox was charged with being in possession of large quantities of cocaine and morphine, which were found concealed in suitcases and starch tins on the firm's premises.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. Goldring was for the defence.

THE JUDGMENT.

Mr. Orme said:—The facts of the case are as follows:—On the 23rd ult. two cases containing four hundred ounces of cocaine were carried out of the defendant's office; that in the passage way of the office there were stored a number of cases containing morphine some of which showed evidence of having been recently opened; in the strong room were two cases containing cocaine, and other tins full and empty with signs of the recent packing of cocaine and morphine in sardine and starch tins. The packing of the cocaine, in one of the two cases first discovered was completed by the addition of the number of boxes of photographic plates privately stored in defendant's office, and stated by him to be for his own personal use. The defendant himself accompanied Inspector Wilden round the premises, and gave him every assistance in opening and discovering everything in the office. At the end of the search, Inspector Wilden informed the defendant that he was going to arrest him. Defendant then went to see his co-accused, and returned and said, according to Inspector Wilden, "I accept all responsibility" or, according to his own evidence, "In the meantime you will have to hold me responsible." The defendant was then charged, and the present case ensued.

The above facts have been given in evidence on behalf of the Crown, and for the defence evidence has been given of the storing and packing of the goods in question. This is to the effect that in the forenoon on the 21st of August the Canton compradore saw a certain party named, but not produced in Court, and arranged with him to store certain goods in the Hongkong office of the firm. He was in the office in the afternoon, and soon after five p.m. the same party appeared again and arranged with the Canton compradore for the immediate storage of the goods in question in the Hongkong office. Nothing was said by the Canton compradore to any responsible person in the office in the interval between the forenoon and five p.m., and at last when all was quiet, the office boy on the Canton compradore's instructions let the strange parties and their goods into the shop by the back door. Packing went on between seven and nine on the 21st, and again on the 22nd ult., and then the goods were left—some in the strong room and some in the passage—in the condition before described. On Saturday at eleven a.m. two coolies carried out two of the cases and took them to the boarding house where they were seized.

I confess frankly that I am unable to believe the story that was told—that the Canton compradore, in the innocence of his heart, and absent-mindedly forgetting to mention this unusual circumstance during the day to the manager or to the compradore, did entrust the office boy with the authority to allow these outsiders to enter the premises and store goods therein; and having taken this unusual liberty, did not even stay to see the storage completed; that the office boy, with the consciousness of this great responsibility upon him let the strangers in and then retired to the office each evening and read the paper, while the strange customers were allowed to penetrate to the back of the manager's desk in the corner of the office and help themselves to the photographic plates required for filling their cases.

All of this evidence I feel compelled to discard in looking for the facts of the case, and I am reduced to the facts shown in the prosecution together with the evidence of the defendant as to his ignorance of the whole proceedings. But the latter must be discounted by his admission, putting the most favourable construction that he must be held responsible in the meantime. It was unfortunate for the defendant that he was not prepared immediately and entirely to disavow all that responsibility for the machinations of his subordinate or offer folks entirely strange to him, which he now disavows so completely. Strangers had trespassed on his knowledge and without his knowledge he nor his compradore claim any connection, and yet he admitted responsibility in the meantime, if not entirely. I am unwilling to believe that there could exist in the defendant's office such laxity as alone would admit of strangers entering his office and his strong room; and placing therein some sixteen or seventeen cases and packing therein those forbidden drugs, without the knowledge of himself or his compradore, but he has stated that such laxity did exist and I am unable to hold that it is quite out of the range of possibility for the defendant to ignore the doings in his office to the extent described by him; in other words, guilty knowledge on his part is not absolutely proved. I must, however, here comment on the evidence of the two compradores in the case, and state my opinion that there are two men whose machinations and negligence constituted a scandal to their firm and a danger to the Colony. Of the office boy it would not be reasonable to expect that he should

not utilize his opportunities to the full, but I trust that steps will be taken to see that their powers for evil are effectually destroyed.

I have now to turn to the meaning of the words "possession, custody or power," and to decide whether any or all of these terms is applicable to the relation of the defendant to the illicit goods stored in his office. Is the master liable for the presence of those illicit drugs on his premises, even without his knowledge? The common law requires the proof of mens rea in a criminal offence, but this condition has been modified in the case of Statutes directed to the protection of the public, or even of the revenues of the State. I believe the Ordinances under which this prosecution is brought to be directed to both those ends, and in the very highest degree to the protection of the public from certain deadly and pernicious drugs. I believe that with this aim in view the Legislature has intended to guard against such drugs being kept in anyone's possession, in the widest sense which they could express, leaving duty to the Magistracy the duty of assessing the degree of guilt implied by possession in any particular case. I believe that it would be a travesty of the Legislature's intention in framing these Ordinances to direct a manager of the responsibility for the storage of such drugs on his premises, and the storage, especially not in bottles, or even boxes, but in such enormous quantities as were found in the premises of the defendant in this case. I have therefore to convict the defendant.

Lastly, as to the degree of guilt involved in this breach of the law, which the defendant has stated to be due to circumstances out of his control. On this point, it is necessary to consider not merely the legal, nor merely the moral side of the question, but also whether the defendant has used all the care and diligence in the conduct of his business, and the supervision of his staff and his office, which was humanly possible to prevent the introduction of this most serious public evil. A coolie convicted as in the former case referred to for carrying about a drug whose possession rendered him liable to the severest penalties might elicit our sympathy, and the absence of mens rea would count for much in mitigating the penalty. But, in this case, we have an intelligent and well-to-do European merchant, thoroughly conversant with the ways and the dangers of the trade in morphine and cocaine, yet impotent to prevent the use of his own personal offices for this extensive business in those drugs—a business which, on his own statement, may have been carried on time after time almost before his very eyes. I can find no excuse for such gross apathy, and in fining the defendant I must say that the penalties provided by the law are no real measure of the gravity of this offence. The defendant will be fined the maximum penalty of \$2,000 on each charge.

The Crown Solicitor applied for the forfeiture of the drugs seized to the Court.

Mr. Orme assented to this course.

AN ORIENTAL VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINMENT.

Hongkong is promised a novelty in the way of Vaudeville, a form of entertainment which audiences here have little opportunity of enjoying—on Saturday next, when the Turkish and Egyptian Vaudeville Company pay their first visit to the Colony, occupying the Theatre Royal. The company, which includes among its members several clever Oriental dancers and vocalists, has just concluded a very successful tour of India and the Straits, and judging by the reputation which precedes them will provide an entertainment which will be well worth seeing. Booking is at the Robinson Piano Company's.

SHIPS' OFFICERS AND THEIR SALARY.

We have heard a lot lately from Europe of strikes and labour troubles and the consequent dislocation of trade, says the Straits Echo. In the East, fortunately, we seldom have to resort to such drastic measures to obtain a fair hearing for the adjustment of any differences that may occur between employer and employee. Last month the officers of one of the leading steamship lines approached their owners with reference to an increase of pay, owing to the increased cost of living in the Straits Settlements. After due discussion, which was carried on both sides in the most courteous manner and with no suggestion whatever of strikes or lock outs on either side, the management of the two companies concerned decided to grant the following rates: Chief mates \$185 per month, second mates \$125 per month. Thus the Singapore given an object lesson to the rest of the world of what may be done by peaceful methods and a fair hearing on both sides.

CINEMA THEATRES FOR ARABS.

The American Consul at Tripoli reports that since the war the demand for music has led to the construction of a theatre with a seating capacity of over 1,000.

There are also cinematograph houses and a skating rink recently constructed.

RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time; as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle today, apply it with vigorous massage to the afflicted parts, and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

ARE you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your food and take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Your condition is a curable case of chronic diarrhoea, that physicians have failed to cure, and it will cure you. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

CANTON CONSPIRATORS SHOT.

ATTEMPTING TO RAISE A SECOND REVOLUTION.

CANTON, Sept. 16.

Chan King Wah, Superintendent of Police, together with Liun Kwang Wah, brother of the former Tutuh of Canton, who declared the city's independence, and Chan Chung Pan, were shot yesterday afternoon at Canton by order of General Lung, the Tutuh of Canton.

The charge against the men was that they were engaged in "preparing a second revolution." Strong proof of their guilt is stated to have been brought against them.

KWANGTUNG NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

THE RECENT FLOODS.

The Benevolent Societies of Canton have been diligent in examining into the destruction wrought by the recent floods in the province, and those representing them have been distributing rice and other articles to those in distress. As we have previously indicated, the Shun Tak and the Sun Tai districts were affected most seriously, and the destruction was all the greater because the very high waters coincided with the typhoon, so that the embankments were subjected to a test not frequently brought to bear upon them. The reports of the Commissioners agree in toto with what has already been reported as to the severity of the calamity. In some places it is said the inhabitants have quite deserted the villages where once they lived, and of the villages themselves nothing remains. The poverty of some of the survivors is said to be very distressing, and they were very grateful for the assistance that was brought to them. It is reported that in many of the areas it is not possible to plant the second rice crop, and so far there will be a permanent loss to the people. The Commissioners seem to have gone about their work in a business-like way, and were willingly assisted by official steam launches whilst they themselves were provided with a launch so that they might move from place to place as quickly as possible. We see in all this how great is the improvement, compared with earlier days which we remember, when travel was slow and no telegraphs were available for sending on messages to the centre. Now the news of anything special can be forwarded at once from many centres, and steam launches will take people to the scene of trouble in a few hours. A good deal of rice has been distributed. In fact, on this particular occasion of which the report is before us, more than fifty thousand catties were handed over to the local councils of the villages whose duty it would be to see that it was fairly distributed, and given to those who needed it most.

A COUNTRY TOWN IN DIRE STRAITS.

Somewhat south of Sai Nan is a town of several thousand inhabitants. It seems that the people of this place depend on Sai Nan for most of its supplies. Recently, however, these supplies, with a band of men behind them, have been robbing the boats that usually ply between the two places, with the consequence that the captains have feared to carry on the usual trade and refuse to move. In addition to this, the town itself was attacked by some robbers, and some of the best shops completely gutted. The result of this raid is that the shopkeepers therein have also decided to put up their shutters, and the inhabitants are in a very sorry plight. The boatpeople are afraid to carry on their usual trade, and the town is in a state of panic. Hence there has been a public appeal in the papers stating the trouble, its cause, and asking for immediate assistance.

A CHINESE MILLIONAIRE IN TROUBLE.

Owing to the troubles a year or so ago, a young man named Chan from Sanning decided to move himself and his family to the more safe town of Fatahan. This he did, and secured for himself a commodious house and grounds, and considered that here he would be free from danger either from revolutionaries or robbers. Things went on smoothly enough till a few days ago, when he took a body of workmen, and went out to adjust some of the water works, and in the process of the work, he was seized by a band of robbers, and he was taken to a place where he was held for ransom. The robbers were quite prepared to transform themselves into robbers if the opportunity arose, passed by, and taking Mr. Chan, they at once suspected that he was the director of what was going on, and from his appearance and his attire they believed that he was rich. They pounced upon him, bound him and carried him off. His friends do not know where he is, but they have recently received a letter demanding several thousand dollars for his release.

AN IDOL AT THE HEAD OF ARMIES.

Some appreciative remarks as to the movements and successes of General Lung's army appear in the native press. It seems from what is said that the soldiers followed pretty closely the rules of fighting laid down by ancient authorities, and neither leaders or men ventured on lines which they were unfamiliar. It is said that the soldiers were full of energy and courage, and all essential supplies were arranged for them. But the writer adds the strange thing of all is, that at the head of the army was carried an image of the god of war. Whenever any special attack was to be made, the god was there. The soldiers affirmed that "while the idol was present with them they talk commensurate courage, and were sure of victory." It seems that since the fighting three men of the companies have had sufficient courage to dare death, and carry off one of the machine guns from Kun Yam Shai. The writer asks whether the mercenaries also loved the god to give them courage to do this!

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate General yesterday:

Manila, 4.30 p.m. September 15.

Cyclone or Typhoon E. of northern Luzon, less than 300 miles distant moving W.N.W.

The following telegram was received today:

Manila, 10.15 a.m., September 15.

Cyclone or Typhoon near or over Aparai moving W. or W.N.W.

AN OPIUM SEIZURE.

OPIUM FARMER'S APPLICATION.

At the Magistracy this morning before Mr. Orme, Mr. Hoggarth applied for the opium concerned in a case in which a man was fined \$2,000 yesterday, to be handed over to the opium farmer.

Mr. King, Asst. Supt. of Police, said the police had seized the opium, which was the usual procedure in these cases.

Mr. Hoggarth stated that this was the first case of the kind under a new Section of the Opium Ordinance. The opium farmer did not want the Government to interfere with his monopoly.

Mr. Hoggarth's application was granted.

MR. SOTTO AND THE PHILIPPINES NEW GOVERNOR.

Vicente Sotto has been advised from Manila not to go to Japan to welcome the new Governor-General. A number of Filipinos now in this city intend to make the trip and Sotto was to go with them, but it has been recommended that he stay in Hongkong as it is feared that his presence would be detrimental to the interests of those who desire to create a good impression with Mr. Harrison.

Mr. Sotto has declared his intention of pleasing himself in this matter and is determined to go.—Cable News.

FATHER AND SON AS RIVALS.

FATAL DUEL OVER A FARM GIRL.

PARIS, Aug. 12.

A remarkable duel between a farmer named Blanchard and his son Jean is reported from the village of Busiere, near Antibes.

Both were in love with the same girl, a worker on the farm, and the encounter was to decide who should have her, the girl being willing to abide by the result. Six bullets were exchanged without result, and then father and son agreed to fight with knives.

The son, being the more agile, avoided his opponent's blow, and stabbed his father to the heart, who fell down at the girl's feet. The parried has been arrested, but declares that his father willfully impaled himself on the knife.

A WALK ROUND THE WORLD.

Captain Malpagne, of New York, who is walking round the world for a wager, called at the Mansion House recently and gave a narration of his journey to Alderman Sir John Knill, the acting Lord Mayor.

He said he had traversed North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and was now on his way to John O'Groats, whence he intended to cross to Ireland, and that he would then proceed across the Continent and Asia. The walk would be completed when he arrived at Bombay. In reply to Sir John Knill's inquiries, he stated that on one occasion he was attacked by a lion and on another was for some days without food in the desert. The walk, he added, began in January, 1911, and was to end in March, 1912. Captain Malpagne produced books containing the records of his journey and said it was his intention to present a copy to the British Museum. Sir John Knill wrote an entry of Captain Malpagne's visit to the Mansion House.

LIQUENANT DUNNE, an ex-army officer, on August 12, made a successful cross-channel flight with a seaplane, working by a new invention. The chief feature of the new machine is its automatic stability which renders a side slip impossible. During its trial trips the machine flew a considerable distance without the manipulation of the controls. The "Daily Mail" states that Lieutenant Dunne, after making several successful tests of his machine in 1908, negotiated with the War Office for the sale of his patent rights, but without success. He subsequently sold his secret to France. The British War Office has now placed orders for the construction of two Dunne seaplanes.

Among the many papers read at the recent Medical Congress, that by Dr. Wu Lien Teh, on the origin of the outbreak of pneumonic plague in Manchuria, attracted great attention that it described, says the Pall Mall Gazette, Dr. Wu, as the result of careful investigations, stated that the epidemic was due to marmosets. He found some indications that marmosets are susceptible to plague, and occasionally indicated that the real outcome of his inquiries was that plague apparently exists in an endemic form in certain parts of the territories south of the Gobi Desert, and the marmosets are the carriers of the disease.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

TERRIBLE GAS EXPLOSION.
HOUSE BLOWN INTO THE AIR.

London, Sept. 16.
A telegram from Coburg states that a terrific gas explosion occurred during the search for the leak in the street.
A neighbouring house was blown bodily into the air and six families buried.
Firemen and troops extricated a number of the victims from the burning debris.
Ten persons are still missing.

GERMAN SOCIALIST PARTY.
HEINR. BEBEL'S SUCCESSOR.

London, Sept. 16.
A telegram from Berlin states that the heads of the Socialist Party have selected Herr Fritz Ebert to succeed the late Herr Bebel as leader of the Party.
The choice is subject to ratification at a meeting of the Party.

THE PEARL NECKLACE
MYSTERY.
INTERESTING EVIDENCE.

London, Sept. 16.
The trial of the man charged with the theft of the now famous pearl necklace has been resumed. Mr. Price, representing a firm of insurance assessors acting on behalf of Lloyd's, testified that two days after the reward of ten thousand pounds was offered, he received a letter from Quadrastein and Brandt. Mr. Price subsequently supplied an expert jeweller named Spanier with ten marked-one thousand franc notes. Eight of these were found in possession of one of the prisoners.

THE LABOUR DISTURBANCES
AT HOME.

London, Sept. 15.
The civic authorities of Manchester and Salford are mediating with the dockers, and it is hoped that their efforts will lead to a settlement. Upwards of 1,500 are affected.
A strike at Messrs. Moulders, Sheffield, on the non-Unionist question, it is feared, will be protracted. The idle number many thousands.
The motor-bus drivers and conductors in London are threatening to come out owing to one of the Companies suspending 12 employees for wearing Union badges.

RAILWAYMEN'S LEADER CON-
DEMNS SECTIONAL STRIKES.

A speech of the Railwaymen's leader, Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., in which he condemned sympathetic and sectional strikes, "leading to anarchy," has attracted considerable attention. It is believed to refer to the irresponsible strike threats of railwaymen in various districts.

SERIOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS
IN DUBLIN.

The whole trade of Dublin is paralysed today. Prices of commodities are soaring and huge riots are feared. All the big carrying firms have ceased operations and have sent their horses to the country.
The strike leader Connolly who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment has been released as he refused food for nine days. Forcible feeding was not attempted by the prison authorities.
The builders' labourers of Dublin have joined in the strike, five thousand men being affected.

NEW YORK MURDER
REVELATION.CATHOLIC PRIEST'S AMAZING
CONFESSION.

London, Sept. 15.
A sensation has been caused in New York through a German Catholic priest named Schmidt confessing to the murder of a servant girl, whose dissected body was recently found in the Hudson River. He says that when it was found that the girl's condition rendered concealment of their relations impossible he killed her, "because he loved her."
Schmidt was traced owing to a pillow wrapped round the girl's torso, which was identified by a shopkeeper as having been sold to the priest.
It appears that Schmidt went through a form of secret marriage with the deceased girl.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE DUBLIN INDUSTRIAL
TROUBLE.MESSRS. TILLINGS AND THEIR
EMPLOYEES.

London, Sept. 16.
Tillings, the well-known Bus Company, deny that men have been suspended. The Company decline to recognise the Union.

JAPANESE CRUISERS FOR
NANKING.RENEWAL OF JAPANESE
AGITATION.

Tokyo, Sept. 16.
Two Japanese cruisers have been ordered from Sasebo to Nanking. The public and Press apparently regard the demands made by the Japanese Government of China as insufficiently drastic, and efforts are being made to renew the anti-Chinese agitation. Mass meetings are being arranged.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

STILL TO THE FOREFRONT.

London, Sept. 15.
Lord Loreburn's letter is still kept in the forefront by the newspapers. The Unionist papers give prominence to the prolonged audience given to Mr. Bonar Law by the King at Balmoral, after the Unionist leader had conferred with Lord Lansdowne at the latter's Scottish seat, and they declare that an election or a Referendum must precede a Conference.

The Daily Telegraph says that when civil war is in the near prospect surely the nation may demand the right to say whether it approves of a policy bringing civil war to pass. It would be wrong to attribute political significance to the visit of Mr. Bonar Law and Lord Curzon to Balmoral. The arguments of some of our leading contemporaries regarding a possible Royal action are unwise, because if once a Constitutional monarch seeks other than Ministerial guidance how will it be possible to know whose was the advice on which the King took action.

The Standard discusses the possibility of the King taking the initiative and calling a Conference, which, it says, would raise no question of Constitutional usage such as was involved in the recent suggestions that the Royal assent to the Home Rule Bill should be refused.
The Morning Post endorses Sir Edward Carson's speech and says that when he declared that a Conference must be abortive, he was speaking not only for the Irish Loyalists but for the vast majority of the party.

The Daily Chronicle says that Sir Edward Carson has "hanged, barred, and bolted" the door on Lord Loreburn's proposals. Mr. Asquith's duty is to go straight forward and set up in Ireland a system of government "broad-based upon the people's will."
The Daily News says that the Government will keep the door open to a reasonable compromise, but will not yield to intimidation, and will not insult the country by asking again if it meant what it said in 1910.

THE NATIONALISTS' ATTITUDE.

Mr. J. Devlin, M.P., speaking at Listowel said that the Nationalists were ready to give any concession short of sacrificing Ireland's nationhood, but he did not believe the talk about settlement by consent was sincere. Its real object was to destroy Home Rule.

LIBERALS DECLINE TO BE
INTIMIDATED.

The "Westminster Gazette" emphatically declines a dissolution, and says that Liberals absolutely refuse to be intimidated by Sir Edward Carson's unloaded revolver. The journal is of opinion that a change of government in Ireland is necessary is a proof that the Unionist stalwarts are already shifting ground.

A HOME RULE CAMPAIGN.

The Home Rule Council announces that they are rapidly completing an extensive autumn campaign in England in conjunction with Liberal Associations. Mr. John Redmond and other Nationalists will tour the country supported by Liberal M.P.s. The Council asserts that the campaign will convince the electorate that in the absence of an alternative proposal, it is in the interests of the Empire that the Bill should pass, but promptly adds that it is disposed to agree with Sir Edward Carson's view that Lord Loreburn's proposal is impracticable.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

DEATH OF PROFESSOR
VAMBERY.

London, Sept. 16.
A telegram from Buda Pesth announces the death of Professor Arminius Vambery, C.V.O., professor of Oriental languages at Pesth University, and an authority on the literature, ethnography and linguistics of Central Asia.

SPORTING.

Water Polo.

V.R.C. v. GARRISON XI.

This was the second of a series of three games arranged to be played. The Garrison through a misunderstanding were without several of their best men; Sewall and Rodriguez filling two places at the last minute.
Teams:—V.R.C.—J. Forbes; R. C. Wicheell, A. V. Barrow; A. A. Claxton; J. C. Finch; J. M. Pereira; A. S. Ellis; Garrison XI.—Corpl. Brown, R.E.; Dumbie; Court, R.G.A.; C. Rodriguez; Corpl. Morris, R.E.; G. W. Sewall; Sapper Collins, R.E.; Gunner Buckland, R.G.A.

Referee: Mr. A. E. Alves.
Play opened in favour of the civilians, Pereira being close to the mark with a shot that scraped the post. Finch kicked Morris and went close in but Brown saved and later conceded a corner to Barrow. Pilly was evenly contested, the Garrison men putting up a good show. Buckland and Sewall made a good attempt but were frustrated by Wicheell and Claxton who were excellent in defence and attack. A nice pass by Rodriguez to Morris gave the latter a chance of swimming right into goal where Col. Morris shot. On resuming Pereira netted a good shot. On resuming Pereira netted a goal not counting. Finch and Claxton made fine attempts to equalise before the interval when the score was:—
Garrison XI. 1
V.R.C. 0

The second half opened in favour of the military. Morris passed neatly to Court who tried a long one that Forbes saved. Sewall gave Collins an opening but pressed by Wicheell he shot wide. Rodriguez twice robbed Pereira when near goal. The civilians were now playing up strongly and following a corner Rodriguez sent Pereira below when not in possession, and from the resultant penalty Pereira equalised the scores. Good play by Sewall gave Collins another chance but he was off the mark. Two fine efforts by Morris and Rodriguez secured for them a close passage towards goal when fouled by Finch. At the corner and Wicheell forced a corner and Ellis hit the post but it was left to Finch to put his side ahead with a fine backhand. Immediately restarting Ellis received from Claxton and scored with a good shot. Pereira scored the fourth and last just before time. Results:—
V.R.C. 4
Garrison XI. 1

The next game between these teams will be played on Wednesday at 6.30, when the Garrison will be at full strength. The public are invited to witness the match.

Association Football.

In a friendly match at the Dockyard yesterday evening, H.M.S. Cleo beat H.M.S. Cadmus by three goals to nil.

Interport Polo.

The first of the interport polo matches between the Hongkong and Shanghai teams takes place at 4.45 on Thursday on the Causeway Bay ground. The game will be one of four 8 minute chukkas, and Hongkong will be represented by Major Hall, R.A. (back), Major Dickinson, D.C.L.I., 8; Capt. Edgo, D.C.L.I., 2; and Lieut. Bladde, D.C.L.I. The match will decide the ownership for a year of the Kewick Cup, and will be refereed by Major McHardy.

Polo Gymkhana.

For the polo gymkhana to be held on the Race Course on Saturday the following programme has been arranged:—
Tent pegging in pairs. One competitor with lance, the other with a sword.
Two runs.
Polo pony scurry.—Two furlongs. Catch weights 160lb.
Ladies' nomination race.—Round two posts and in. Polo ponies. About 300 yards. Catch weights 160lb.
Handicap open to all China ponies.—Six furlongs.
Hurdle race open to all China ponies.—Catch weights 150lb. Once round.
Bending race.—Ladies' nomination. Pullers stakes.—Second horse past the post wins. Polo ponies. Catch weights 160lb. Three furlongs.
A small cup or prize will be given for each event. Entries close to Lieut. Bladde on Thursday.
The members of the Polo Club will be "at home" to their friends on Thursday and Saturday.

TREATMENT FOR DISENTERY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Oculi, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

BIRTH MARKS.

Popular Theory of Maternal Impressions.

EXPERIMENTS WANTED.

Two widely-spread "beliefs"—in regard to the complicated and not generally familiar subject of the reproduction of animals—are examples of the unjustified and primitive mode of forming a conclusion known as "post hoc ergo propter hoc." These are, firstly, the belief in the causation of what are called "birth-marks" by maternal impressions, by which is meant the seeing of unusual and impressive things by the mother when with child, and, secondly, the belief that a thorough-bred mare can be so affected or infected by the sire (say a zebra) of one foal as to convey to the foal of a later sire (say, a thorough-bred like herself) marks, such as stripes on the legs which were not present in the first sire. The supposed occurrence is called "telegony" and is by some persons supposed to occur in dogs, cattle, and other animals, including man, as well as in the horse. There is a little supported in ordinary experience for the belief that birth-marks are caused by maternal impressions, that few persons hold it, although many of those who are concerned in a professional way with breeding operations cling to it. In very ancient times we find that there was a belief in it, as shown by the story of the patriarch Jacob, who, wishing to obtain the birth of spotted or parti-coloured lambs from a herd of sheep, placed in front of the breeding ewes stakes or rods from which he had removed the bark in rings, so as to make them parti-coloured. He was supposed to have been successful in this way in impressing the visual sense of the material ewes with "parti-colouration," and the belief was that they in consequence produced dappled or parti-coloured lambs. The belief though not general, is widespread among simple folk that such influences can and do act on animals, and it has been, and is by some, similarly held that a human mother may be influenced by surrounding objects, so that if her surroundings are beautiful she will produce a beautiful child. There is absolutely no ground for this belief—based upon experiment. It is merely an unreasoning assumption of "after this therefore because of this," based upon the incomplete observation of a few accidental cases of vague coincidence and a temerarious clinging to the belief that it is not so. No trustworthy investigation or experiment on the subject is on record.

THE LOVE OF MARKS.

But this unwarranted, untested belief, originating among barbarous peoples, has led further owing to the inveterate love of marvels among the ignorant, to the notion (surviving to the present day) that the irregular coloured or obscure marks sometimes found on the skin of a child at birth, and vaguely resembling an animal or a fruit, or what not, are due to the mother having recently seen, under some sudden and startling circumstances, the object which the "birth mark" on the child resembles. Thus we have the following stories related by a recent writer ("Six Antiquities," by Walter Heape, F.R.S.), who is anxious to maintain that the influence of such "maternal impressions" is appreciably possible—a matter of comparatively small importance, since the real question is not as to the "possibility," but simply (as in a whole series of beliefs as to magic or less improbable occurrences) whether there is or is not sufficient evidence that the connection and influence believed in actually exist. Mr. Heape relates the supposed case of a "red" mark "like a lizard found on a newborn child's breast being produced by the fall of a lizard from the ceiling (the event happened in China) on to its mother's breast shortly before the child's birth." Another case is that of a woman whose husband was brought home from work with his arm lacerated afterwards and is stated to have had marks on one arm "similar to" those the mother saw on the corresponding arm of her husband. Another case is that of a lady who had a great craving for raspberries before her child was born, and accordingly bore a child with a red raspberry mark on its body!

ONLY HERBARY.

These and similar stories are related to-day, and such stories have been related from time immemorial. But they are always "heresay." The witnesses and the facts are never carefully examined, and the degree of closeness of the agreement between the mark and its supposed cause is never really demonstrated. Nor has anyone undertaken a statistical examination with the view of showing that the vague agreement of the mark with the supposed object seen by the mother is anything more than an accidental coincidence, or (in regard to many such stories) that the mother really did see or notice any such terrifying object as she afterwards declares, and possibly thinks she did. Moreover, no one has carefully and scientifically made prudential experiments with animals, similar to that of the patriarch Jacob. The experiments and their record would not be difficult with animals. Though some farmers may believe that such influences do operate on their breeding dams, there is no known, or recognized application of Jacob's method to the production of desired form or colour in domesticated animals. We are not concerned with "possibilities." What is needed is a series of demonstrative experiments, or critical tests. And these are, as yet, not forthcoming. Sir Ray Lankester, in "The

Lane, Crawford

& Co.

BILLIARD
TABLES
RECOVEREDAND REPAIRS
OF ALL KINDS
CARRIED OUT BYEXPERT
WORK MEN.OLD CUSHIONS
RE-MODELLED.NEW, LOW,
FAST, STYLE.BILLIARD
CLOTHS,
BALLS, CUESAND ALL
ACCESSORIES.LANE, CRAWFORD
& CO.

THE LION OF ANDROCLAS.

MR. SHAW'S NEW PLAY.

London, Aug. 23.
On Monday week Mr. George Bernard Shaw's new play "Androcles and the Lion" is to be produced at the St James's Theatre; and the newspapers are of course full of puff preliminary. It would be unfair to accuse the dramatist of boasting himself, for the journals are only too anxious to boom him, especially just at this time, when we are in the midst of the first "big gooseberry" season we have had for years.

For months we are told Mr. Shaw has been studying lions at the Zoo. The part of the lion is to be taken by Mr. Edward Sillward, the actor who has for seven years been taking the part of Nanki, the famous dog in "The Dog of the North." By diligent practice, says the Daily News' interviewer, "Mr. Sillward has learned to roar like a lion to the complete satisfaction of Mr. Shaw, who has made himself as good a judge of a lion as Sir J. M. Barrie is of a dog."

THE SECRET OF THE PLOT.

As to what "Androcles and the Lion" is all about Mr. Bernard Shaw is zealously guarding the secret; and the interviewers have to be content with what they can get out of Mr. Sillward, and even he would show no more than the lion's tail. Mr. Sillward states that he has been on all fours for the past six weeks and has been practising the roar on a city roof, but nothing has been heard of scars about his neck. He has visited the Zoo in company with the famous author of the play and has compared notes with him while the lions have paced their cages. "We may be sure that he will play the part well, for he is now one of our famous temperamental animals. He has played Nanki, 1,150 times, has appeared on the music-hall stage as a gorilla about 2,000 times and has also enacted a donkey, a cat and a wolf."

The play is to be produced by Miss Lillah McCarthy and Mr. Granville Barker, the former of whom will take the leading lady's part, while a first-rate all round company has been engaged. Theatre-goers have therefore a great treat in store for them. —*N. O. Daily News.*

MILLIONS LOST AT SEA.

The losses of Lloyd's and the marine insurance companies as a result of the shipping disasters during the first seven months of the year is estimated at £2,577,000. There were 3,375 accidents of all kinds, causing loss of property for £11,000,000, loss of life for 912, and weather damage for £34. No fewer than 138 vessels, 36 British and 102 foreign, aggregating 290,968 tons, were totally lost.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure for all colds, croup and whooping cough. It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only depends upon and is pleasant to take. It not only cures a cold and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given no matter what other remedies are given, as confidently in a child as in an adult. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

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REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
G. AFGAR	Sept. 17	"UMHLOT"	6th Oct.
DILWARA	Sept. 23	"UMHLOT"	3rd Nov.
POOSANG	Sept. 30	"UMHLOT"	

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI

(SOUTH SEA MAIL & S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. RIJUN MARU, For Singapore, Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya. 23rd Sept.

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DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

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"The Machine you will eventually buy."

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GAS ENGINES AND SUCTION GAS PLANTS.

OVER 11,000 IN DAILY USE

HORNSBY OIL ENGINES.

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EXPANDED METAL FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE

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All kinds of Machinery and Engineering Supplies.

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Quotations for any description of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application to

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LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE No. 42.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1825)

This old-established and world-renowned Company

policies under all the best and modern methods of Life Assurance

to meet varying circumstances.

For prospectus and full particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

A ROYAL DRINK.
"King George IV"
Scotch Whisky

"King George IV" is known and appreciated everywhere

for its purity, flavour, age, and digestive properties.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.

Glasgow, London, and Edinburgh.

SOLE AGENTS

Gander, Price & Co., Ltd.

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PEEK, FREAN & Co.'s Celebrated Biscuits.

CAN BE OBTAINED FROM

WING ON CO.
SINCERE CO.
KWONG HIP SHING.
KWONG WAH.
KWONG FOOK CHEONG.
SUN CO.
CHEN KWONG.
M. Y. SAN.
M. ALLISON.
SAN KWOK MAN.

and other Leading Grocers.

Ask for Our Special Novelties.

PAT-A-CAKE
SHORT CAKE.
TEDDY BEAR.
LEMON PUFF CREAM.
CLOTTED CREAM.

Other well-known Biscuits such as Marie, Petit Beurre, Milk, Nice, Osborne, etc. are also made by us and sold at prices which compare favourably with any other makers.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

STEAMERS PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

August 15, Socotra.

August 19, Madag.

August 22, Aden, Bayern, Sardinia, Yedo.

August 23, Benicloch, Benicloch, Omdia.

August 23, Kama Maru.

September 2, Armand, Behi Kouangsi, Macedonia, Perseus, Goldeneye.

September 5, Idoneus, Sumatra, Indragama, Nela.

September 9, Benavon, Calcas, Ceylon, Denbighshire, Japan, Teucer, Monmouthshire, Mandan in Maru.

September 12, Bismarck, Denbighshire, Denbighshire, Denbighshire, Denbighshire.

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To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

FRIDAY,

the 13th September, 1913, at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Lee House Street.

A Large Number of Pairs of Lids

and Gents Boots and Shoes.

"ENGLISH AND FRENCH MAKE"

AND SUANDRY HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers,

Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1913. 1119

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

(For account of the concerned),

on

THURSDAY,

the 25th September, 1913, at 2.45 p.m.

at No. 82, The Peak.

THE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Etc.,

therein contained,

including Tennis Net and Poets, Plants

in Pots, and Sundry Silver Ware.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from 3 p.m. Wednesday.

Terms—As usual.

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Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1913. 1118

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NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BRKMMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CORLENZ.

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are

hereby informed that their Goods, with the

exception of Opium, Tobacco and Val-

ables, are being landed and stored at their

risk into the hazardous and/or extra haz-

ardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-

loon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Kowloon and West Point Godowns, where

delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded or

unpacked immediately on receipt of the Con-

signees before noon to-day requesting it to

be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the

goods have left the Godown, and all goods

remaining undelivered after the 23rd of

September will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns where they

will be examined on the 23rd of September.

At 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 1st

of October, 1913, or they will not be

recognized.

No fire insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Underigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.

General Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1913. 1120

ROYAL OBSERVATORY

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER

REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1913.—a.m.

Station.

Hour.

Barometer

at Sea Level.

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Humidity.

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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

September 15

Glenholloch, British steamer, 1,434, W.

L. Gardner, Singapore Sept. 8, General.

Chester.

Africa, Austrian steamer, 8,800, Ivanovich

Nikolai, Singapore Sept. 11, General.

Savona, Trieste & Co.

Dingwall, British str., 1,368, F. Jones,

Cardiff July 8, Coal—M. B. A.

Kara Jelen, German steamer, 1,103, S.

Bendixen, Bangkok and Swatow Sept. 14,

Rive—CHINA.

September 16.

Coblenz, German str., 3,130, L. Klugkist,

Sydney August 23, and Manila Sept. 13,

General—Mascarene & Co.

Tosai Maru, Japanese steamer, 3,810, T.

Sato, Calcutta and Singapore Sept. 9,

General—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Yusung, British steamer, 1,123, E.

W. Schenk, Manila Sept. 13, General—

JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO., LD.

Daiyo Maru, Japanese steamer, 1,735,

Okura, Wakamatsu September 10, Coal—

M. R. G. K.

Nyansa, British steamer, 4,183, H. N.

Rivers, R.N.R., Foochow Sept. 14, Gen-

eral—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

September 16.

Haiman, for Swatow.

Carl Diederichsen, for Takao.

Kunze, for Canton.

Triumph, for Swatow.

Elizabeth, for Amoy.

Chunyang, for Singapore and Calcutta.

Washing, for Bangkok.

Suzuma, for Singapore and New York.

Korea, for Calcutta.

Rheus, for Singapore and London.

Tea, for Manila and Iloilo.

Dingwall, for Shanghai.

Tjaderem, for Saigon and Java-Porta.

Bijayra, for Singapore and Hamburg.

September 17.

Haiman, for Swatow.

Carl Diederichsen, for Takao.

Kunze, for Canton.

Triumph, for Swatow.

Elizabeth, for Amoy.

Chunyang, for Singapore and Calcutta.

Washing, for Bangkok.

Suzuma, for Singapore and New York.

Korea, for Calcutta.

Rheus, for Singapore and London.

Tea, for Manila and Iloilo.

Dingwall, for Shanghai.

Tjaderem, for Saigon and Java-Porta.

Bijayra, for Singapore and Hamburg.

September 18.

Haiman, for Swatow.

Carl Diederichsen, for Takao.

Kunze, for Canton.

Triumph, for Swatow.

Elizabeth, for Amoy.

Chunyang, for Singapore and Calcutta.

Washing, for Bangkok.

Suzuma, for Singapore and New York.

Korea, for Calcutta.

Rheus, for Singapore and London.

Tea, for Manila and Iloilo.

Dingwall, for Shanghai.

Tjaderem, for Saigon and Java-Porta.

Bijayra, for Singapore and Hamburg.

September 19.

Haiman, for Swatow.

Carl Diederichsen, for Takao.

Kunze, for Canton.

Triumph, for Swatow.

Elizabeth, for Amoy.

Chunyang, for Singapore and Calcutta.

Washing, for Bangkok.

Suzuma, for Singapore and New York.

Korea, for Calcutta.

Rheus, for Singapore and London.

Tea, for Manila and Iloilo.

Dingwall, for Shanghai.

Tjaderem, for Saigon and Java-Porta.

Bijayra, for Singapore and Hamburg.

September 20.

Haiman, for Swatow.

Carl Diederichsen, for Takao.

Kunze, for Canton.

Triumph, for Swatow.

Elizabeth, for Amoy.

Chunyang, for Singapore and Calcutta.

Washing, for Bangkok.

Suzuma, for Singapore and New York.

Korea, for Calcutta.

Rheus, for Singapore and London.

Tea, for Manila and Iloilo.

Dingwall, for Shanghai.

Tjaderem, for Saigon and Java-Porta.

Bijayra, for Singapore and Hamburg.

September 21.

Haiman, for Swatow.

Carl Diederichsen, for Takao.

Kunze, for Canton.

Triumph, for Swatow.

Elizabeth, for Amoy.

Chunyang, for Singapore and Calcutta.

ANKLES SWOLLEN
AND SKIN OFF

Caused by Friction, Inflammation
Set in. Used Cuticura Soap and
Cuticura Ointment Alone. In Two
Weeks Quite Right Again.

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tol, Eng.—My husband is an insurance
agent and a good many